

USER GUIDE

This document presents user guide of CNATra, a MATLAB-based software tool for detecting focal amplifications/deletions and large structural-variations of low-coverage whole genome sequencing (WGS) data, especially for cancer cell line. CNATra is a software package developed using **MATLAB R2016b**.

CNATra output at a glance

User can quickly get the CNATra output files using the default parameters if he has the BAM file and CNATraTool folder without understanding of the CNATra pipeline and parameters.

```
>> CNATraDirectory = './CNATraTool';  
>> addpath(CNATraDirectory);  
>> inputFile = 'inputFile.bam';  
>> CNATraObj = CNATra(inputFile, CNATraDirectory);  
>> CNATraObj.RDcalculator;  
>> CNATraObj.CNVcaller;
```

Quick start of CNATra

In this Quick Start section, we briefly explain how you can setup and use the CNATra tool using MATLAB R2016b or any newer version. We will use IMR32 cell line (**GEO accession number: GSE90683/GSM2664328**) as test example in this document. Default annotation files such as GC-contents and mappability are given for read length of 100bps. For other read lengths, it is recommended to set their annotation files as explained below.

1. **Input preparation:** CNATra accepts BAM/SAM files as input for RD calculation. It can handle both single-end and paired-end reads. Input BAM file is recommended to be sorted by position and indexed. Otherwise, MATLAB BioMap class may take longer time and space to sort it. You can use samtools for sorting and indexing the input BAM file.
 - *samtools sort input.bam > input.sorted.bam*
 - *samtools index input.sorted.bam*
2. **CNATra setup:** download and extract CNATra tool "CNATraTool.zip" at any directory. Then, you can launch and add CNATraTool directory to the top of the search path for the current MATLAB session.

```
>> CNATraDirectory = './CNATraTool';  
>> addpath(CNATraDirectory);
```

3. **Input load:** create a CNATra object and load the input BAM/SAM file.

```
>> inputFile = './Data/IMR32.bam';  
>> IMR32 = CNATra(inputFile, CNATraDirectory);  
"Now, a CNATra object (IMR32) is created with the default parameters"
```

4. **Read-depth Calculator:** compute the RD signal from the input sequence alignment data after removing low-quality reads. Then, RD signal is normalized to remove the GC-biases, create a CNATra object, and load the input BAM/SAM file. You can choose the GC-correction method (***gcCorrectionMethod***) and set map-quality threshold (***MAPQ***) (*see CNATra Parameters*). Finally, CNATra default parameters are calculated based on the genome coverage.

```
>> IMR32.RDcalculator;  
"Now, a CNATra object is updated with coverage-based threshold parameters, RD signals, mappability tracks, and GC tracks"  
  
>> IMR32
```

```
>> IMR32  
  
IMR32 =  
  
  CNATra with properties:  
  
      bamFile: './Data/IMR32.bam'  
      gcWindsMatFile: './CNATraTool/referenceFiles/ChrisMillerGCs/gcWinds.hg19.readLength100.mat'  
      mapMatFile: './CNATraTool/referenceFiles/AnshulMappability/mapTracks.hg19.101.mat'  
      gapFile: './CNATraTool/referenceFiles/hg19.gaps.bed'  
      blacklistFile: './CNATraTool/referenceFiles/wgEncodeDacMapabilityConsensusExcludable.bed'  
      centromeresFile: './CNATraTool/referenceFiles/h19centromeres.txt'  
      telomeresFile: './CNATraTool/referenceFiles/h19telomeres.txt'  
      outputDirectory: './CNATraResults'  
      memoryFootPrint: 100000  
      MAPQ_Score: 1  
      gcCorrectionMethod: 1  
      ploidyLevel: 'free'  
      minimumIBsize: 1000  
      resolution: 40  
      amplificationThreshold: 0.7700000000000000  
      deletionThreshold: 0.7470000000000000  
      minAlterationRank: 2  
      minMappabilityThreshold: 0.5000000000000000  
      maximumFalseBinsAllowed: 0.5000000000000000  
      numberOfReads: 42090785  
      dataCoverage: 1.400106586038952  
      readLength: 101  
      readType: 'Single-end'  
      chrRawDictionary: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrDictionary: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrFDictionary: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrFIndex: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrNames: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrLengths: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrMappabilityTracks: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrGCTracks: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrCentroTeloBoundaries: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrBlackListedBoundaries: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      chrGapBoundaries: [23x1 containers.Map]  
      CNReference: []  
      segmentsInfoDic: []  
      regionsInfoDic: []
```

5. **CNV Caller:** identify the iso-copy number blocks (IBs) and the focal amplifications/deletions (FAs). Output files are generated including their copy numbers, significant classes, and other attributes as distance to centromere, telomeres, and edges of iso-copy numeric blocks ([see CNAttra Output](#)). In addition, CNAttra generates statistics of alteration types and classes. Also, it saves BED format files that can be uploaded into UCSC Genome Browser from individual altered region visualization. Before executing CNV Caller module, user can change the CNAttra pipeline parameters ([see CNAttra Parameters](#)) such as the estimated coverage-based thresholds, resolution, and the filtering parameters (***amplificationThreshold***, ***ploidyLevel***, ...).

```
>> IMR32.CNVcaller;
```

“Now, a CNAttra object is updated with the both IBs and focal amplifications/deletions”

```
>> IMR32
```

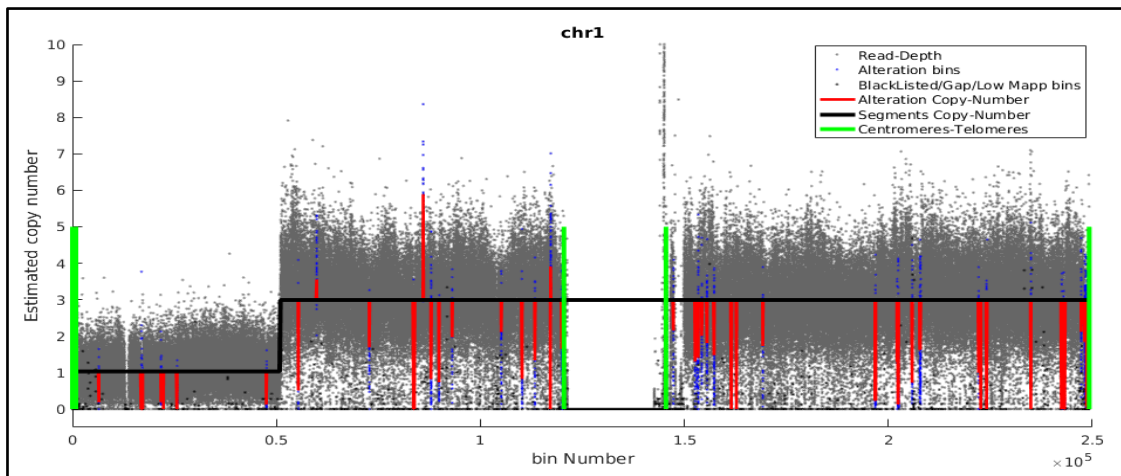
```
>> IMR32
IMR32 =
  CNAttra with properties:
    bamFile: './Data/IMR32.bam'
    gcWindsMatFile: './CNAttraTool/referenceFiles/ChrisMillerGCs/gcWinds.hg19.readLength100.mat'
    mapMatFile: './CNAttraTool/referenceFiles/AnshulMappability/mapTracks.hg19.101.mat'
    gapFile: './CNAttraTool/referenceFiles/hg19.gaps.bed'
    blacklistFile: './CNAttraTool/referenceFiles/wgEncodeDacMapabilityConsensusExcludable.bed'
    centromeresFile: './CNAttraTool/referenceFiles/h19centromeres.txt'
    telomeresFile: './CNAttraTool/referenceFiles/h19telomeres.txt'
    outputDirectory: './CNAttraResults'
    memoryFootPrint: 100000
    MAPQ_Score: 1
    gcCorrectionMethod: 1
    ploidyLevel: 'free'
    minimumIBsize: 1000
    resolution: 40
    amplificationThreshold: 0.7700000000000000
    deletionThreshold: 0.7470000000000000
    minAlterationRank: 2
    minMappabilityThreshold: 0.5000000000000000
    maximumFalseBinsAllowed: 0.5000000000000000
    numberOfReads: 42090785
    dataCoverage: 1.400106586038952
    readLength: 101
    readType: 'Single-end'
    chrRawDictionary: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrDictionary: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrFDictionary: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrFIndex: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrNames: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrLengths: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrMappabilityTracks: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrGCTracks: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrCentroTeloBoundaries: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrBlackListedBoundaries: [23x1 containers.Map]
    chrGapBoundaries: [23x1 containers.Map]
    CNReference: 1.449388925163155e+03
    segmentsInfoDic: [23x1 containers.Map]
    regionsInfoDic: [23x1 containers.Map]
```

6. **Visualization:** plot (save) figures of the copy number profile of a genomic region. This region can be a chromosome, iso-copy numeric block (IB), focal amplification/deletion, or any specific region defined by the genome coordinates. This can be used for visual assessment of IBs and focal amplifications/deletions. In addition, user can plot the ploidy test of the cell line.

Method	Function
CNAPlot(option, chrNo) CNAPlot(option, chrNo, IB) CNAPlot(option, chrNo, startPos, stopPos)	plot the copy number profile of a chromosome, IB, or genome region. - <u>option</u> : 'plot' for plotting a figure of the specified genome region, 'save' for saving this figure. - <u>chrNo</u> : the chromosome number from 1 to 23. 23 is chromosome X. - IB: the order of the IB per chromosome to be plotted. - <u>startPos</u> : the start position of the selected genome region to be plotted. - <u>stopPos</u> : the stop position of the selected genome region to be plotted.
CNARegionPlot(option, chrNo, regionNo)	plot the copy number profile a genomic region centralized around focal amplification/deletion using its order in the chromosome. - <u>option</u> : 'plot' for plotting a figure of the specified genome region, 'save' for saving this figure. - <u>chrNo</u> : the chromosome number from 1 to 23. 23 is chromosome X. - <u>regionNo</u> : the order of the focal amplification/deletion region per chromosome to be plotted.
ploidyTest	plot the histogram of IBs' copy numbers versus the multimodal distribution to validate the ploidyLevel assumption.
CNVsTrackPlot(option, chrNo)	plot the CNV track of a chromosome by merging both the IBs and FAs. - <u>option</u> : 'plot' for plotting a figure of the specified genome region, 'save' for saving this figure. - <u>chrNo</u> : the chromosome number from 1 to 23. 23 is chromosome X.
CNAEstimator(chrNo, startPos, stopPos)	return the estimated copy number of a genome region. - <u>chrNo</u> : the chromosome number from 1 to 23. 23 is chromosome X. - IB: the order of the IB per chromosome to be plotted. - <u>startPos</u> : the start position of the selected region. - <u>stopPos</u> : the stop position of the selected region.

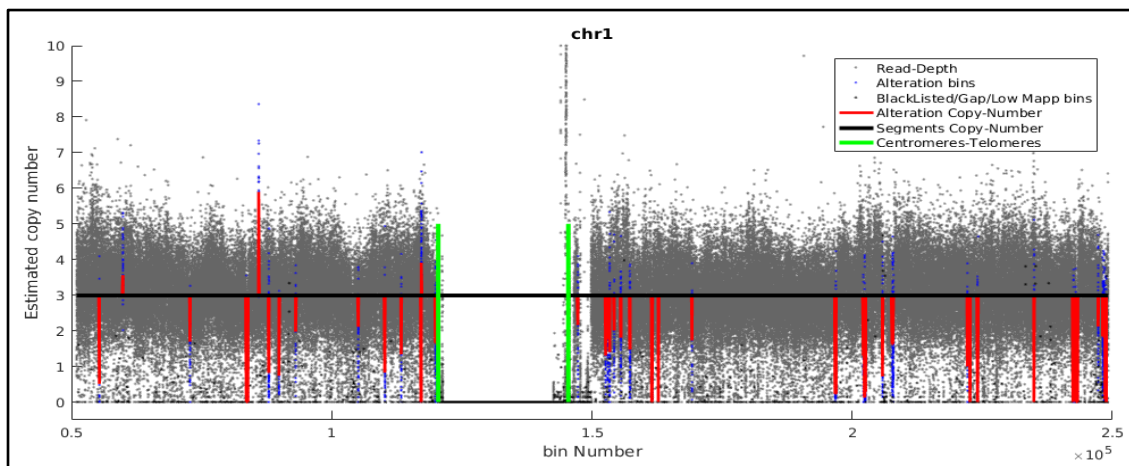
Ex1: plot the copy number profile of chromosome 1 of IMR32

```
>> IMR32.CNAPlot('plot',1);
```



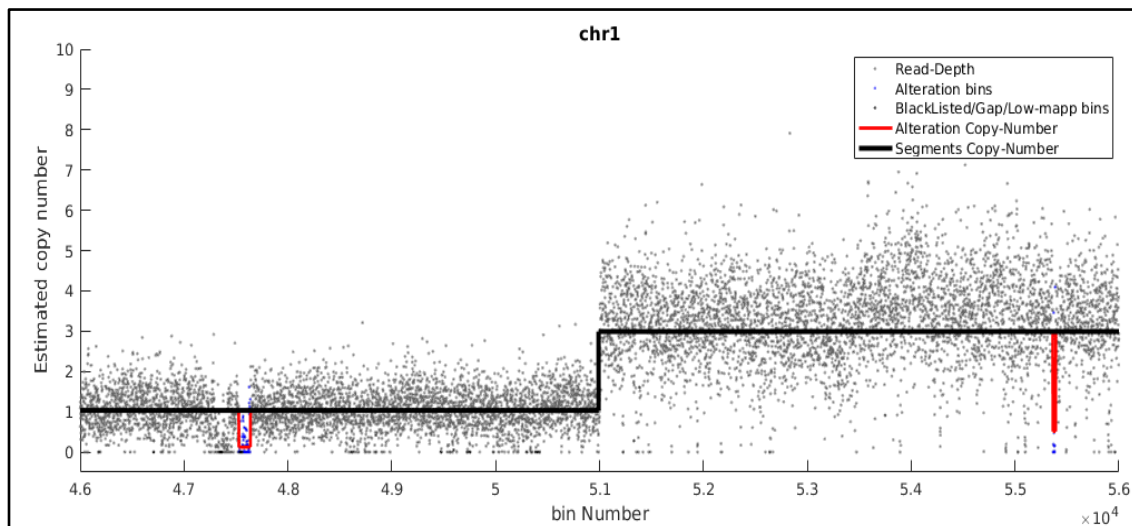
Ex2: plot the copy number profile of IB 2 of chromosome 1 of IMR32

```
>> IMR32.CNAPlot('plot',1, 2);
```



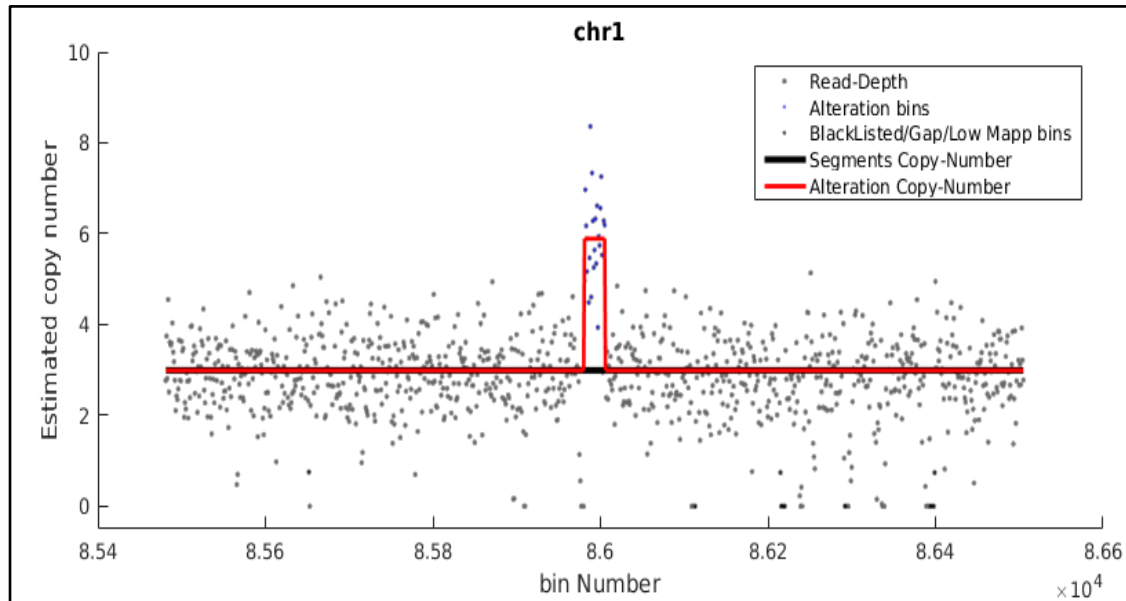
Ex3: plot the copy number profile of [46Mb: 56Mb] region of chromosome 1 of IMR32

```
>> IMR32.CNAPlot('plot',1, 46000000, 56000000);
```



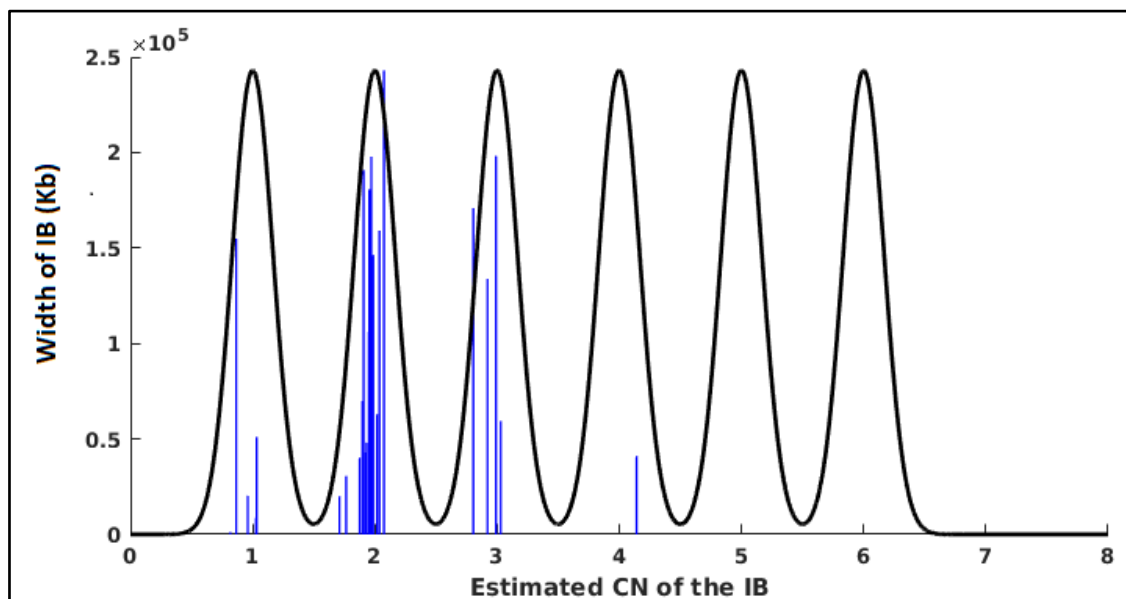
Ex4: plot the focal amplification/deletion region (number = 2 in the chromosome order) of chromosome 1 of IMR32

```
>> IMR32.CNARegionPlot('plot',1, 2);
```



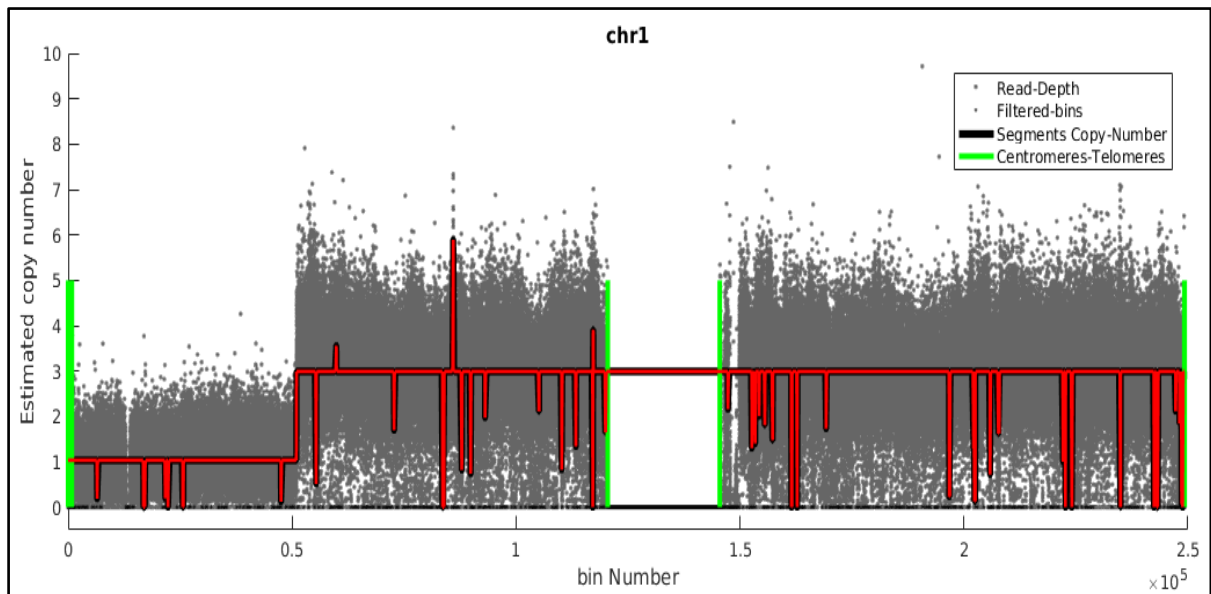
Ex5: plot the histogram of the copy numbers of IBs versus the multimodal distribution.

```
>> IMR32.ploidyTest;
```



Ex6: plot the CNV track of chromosome 1 of IMR32

```
>> IMR32.CNVsTrackPlot('plot', 1); %plot the CNV track of chromosome 1.
```

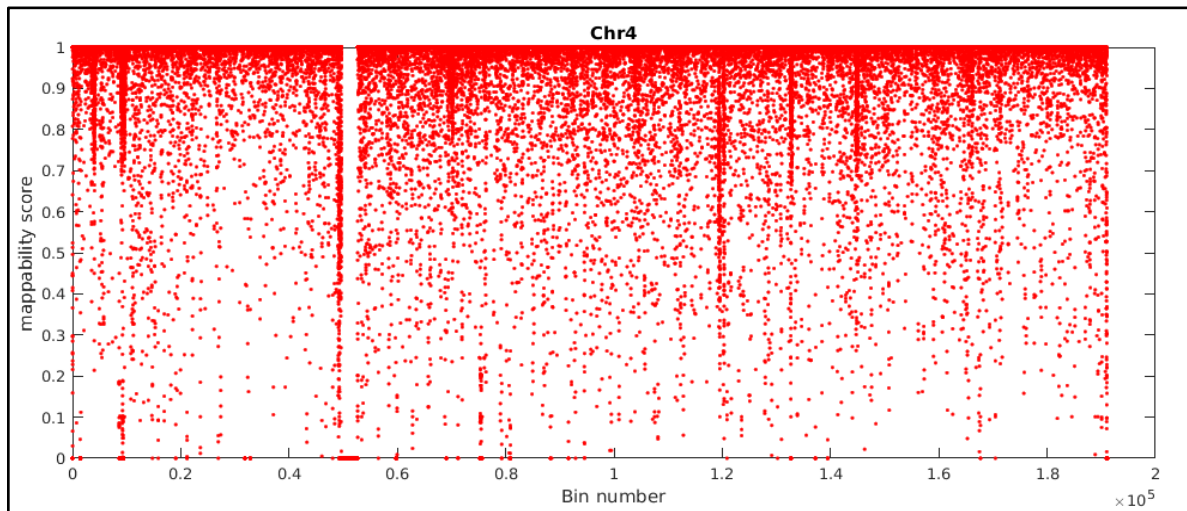


“Also, user can also manually plot the RD-signal/mappability track/GC track of any chromosome by accessing their dictionaries”

Dictionary	Description
<i>chrRawDictionary</i>	- dictionary of raw RD signal per chromosome before correction and filtering. For example, <i>chrRawDictionary(1)</i> is the raw RD signal of chromosome. Chromosomes can be any value from 1 to 23 (23: chromosome X).
<i>chrDictionary</i>	- dictionary of RD signal per chromosome after GC and mappability correction.
<i>chrFDictionary</i>	- dictionary of RD signal per chromosome after filtering the low-mappability, black-listed, and gap regions.
<i>chrGCTracks</i>	- dictionary of GC-track per chromosome loaded from Chris Miller’s GC tracks.
<i>chrInputGCContents</i>	- dictionary of GC-track per chromosome computed from the input reads.
<i>chrMappabilityTracks</i>	- dictionary of mappability-track per chromosome loaded from Anshul Kundaje’s mappability tracks.

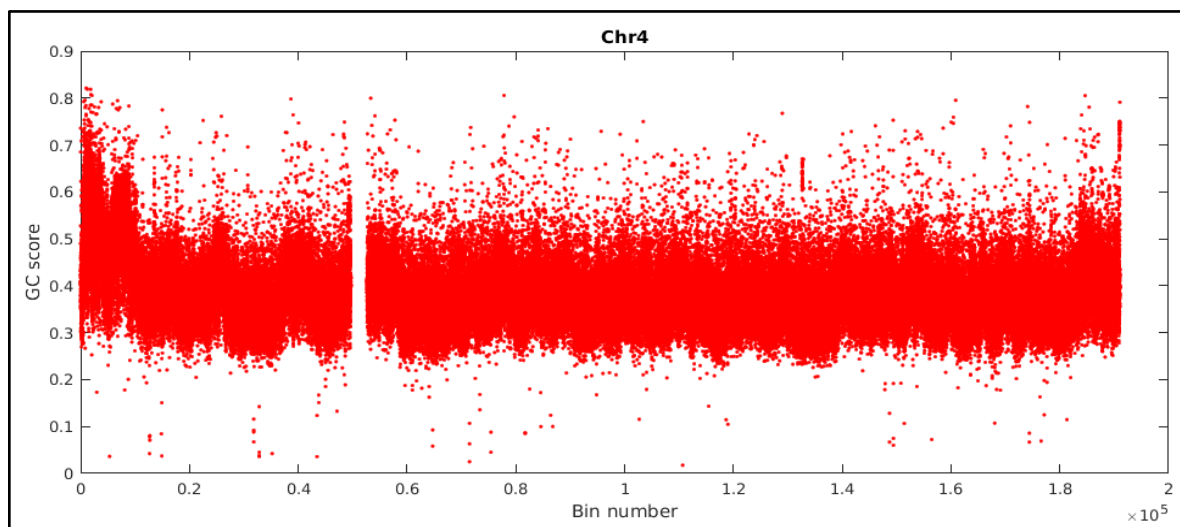
Ex7: plot the mappability-tracks of chromosome 4

```
>> figure;
>> chrNumber = 4;
>> plot(IMR32.chrMappabilityTracks(chrNumber), 'r. ');
>> xlabel('Bin number');
>> ylabel('Base count');
>> title('Chr4 mappability scores');
```



Ex8: plot the GC-tracks of chromosome 4

```
>> figure;
>> chrNumber = 4;
>> plot(IMR32.chrGCTracks(chrNumber),'r.');
>> xlabel('Bin number');
>> ylabel('Base count');
>> title('Chr4 GC scores');
```



7. **Object Load/Store:** user can store the **CNAtra** object including all attributes and parameters (RD signal, IBs, focal alterations, ...) using the MATLAB **save** method. Then, user can load it for future analysis without the need to run the whole pipeline again.

```
>> save('IMR32_CNAtraObject.mat', 'IMR32');
```

“Now, a CNAtra object is can be loaded anytime directly by the following commands”

```
>> CNAtraDirectory = '/home/ahmed/Desktop/CNVDirectory/PaperResults/UserManual/CNAtraTool';
>> addpath(CNAtraDirectory);
>> load('IMR32_CNAtraObject.mat', 'IMR32');
```


CNAtra Parameters

User can set CNAtra default parameters before executing the CNAtra methods such as **RDcalculator** and **CNVcaller**. For example, user can set MAPQ_Score, gcCorrectionMethod before running the **RDcalculator**. Also, for different read length, you can change default annotation files such as gcWindsMatFile and mapMatFile since the default files are given for read length of 100bps. So, read-depth calculation is carried based on these parameters and annotation files. Similar, user can set the estimated parameters such as minAlterationRank, amplificationThreshold, ploidyLevel, and resolution. It is recommended to set minAlterationRank to 3 for complex data profile such as cancer cell lines. User can change the ploidyLevel based on the expected ploidy level of the cell line “haploid, diploid, triploid, tetraploid”.

Parameter	Description
User should set their values before running the ‘RDcalculator’ module if needed.	
MAPQ_Score	The threshold for filtering the reads from the BAM file. Default value is 1 assuming Bowtie2 mapping, however user can change it based on his short sequence mapper.
memoryFootPrint	Number of reads per iterations for GC-calculations. User can decrease it if there is a memory error during executing the RDcalculator module (default = 100000).
gcCorrectionMethod	The method for correct the read-depth value per bin. 0 : No GC-correction is applied, 1 : Genome-wise GC-correction using pre-calculated Chris Miller’s GC tracks (default), 2 : Genome-wise GC-correction using the GC tracks that are calculated from the input data.
minMappabilityThreshold	The minimum mappability-score of a bin to be kept for CNAtra analysis. If user set it to 1, minMappabilityThreshold is recomputed as 10thPercentile of the mappability scores based on read length (default = 0.5).
User should set their values before running the ‘RDcalculator’ module if needed.	
gcWindsMatFile	File that contains the precalculated GC scores per bin. A default hg19 file " CNAtraDirectory+/referenceFiles/ChrisMillerGCs/gcWinds.readLength100.mat "
mapMatFile	File that includes mappability scores of the genome (at 1Kb bins) which can be used to filter highly repeated or unmappable regions. A default hg19-based file " CNAtraDirectory+/referenceFiles/AnshulMappability/mapTracks.hg19.101.mat " is included by default if user doesn't specify one. This file can be used for single-end reads with read length >= 100bps. For other read lengths, it is better to load other files.
blackListFile	File that includes black-listed regions. A default hg19 file " CNAtraDirectory+/referenceFiles/wgEncodeDacMapabilityConsensusExcludable " is included if user doesn't specify one.
centromeresFile	File that includes locations of centromeres. A default hg19 file " CNAtraDirectory+/referenceFiles/h19centromeres.txt " is included.
telomeresFile	File that includes locations of telomeres. A default hg19 file " CNAtraDirectory+/referenceFiles/h19telomeres.txt " is included.
gapFile	File that includes unmappable gap hg19 regions. A default hg19-based file " CNAtraDirectory+/referenceFiles/hg19.gaps.bed " is included.
User should set their values before running the ‘CNVcaller’ module and after executing the ‘RDcalculator’ module if needed.	
amplificationThreshold	Threshold for identifying the Class2 focal amplifications.

deletionThreshold	Threshold for identifying the Class2 focal deletions.
resolution	Minimum width of focal amplification/deletion to be kept.
ploidyLevel	Expected number of chromosome sets (default = 'free'), user can set it based on input-cell ploidy {'diploid', 'triploid', 'tetraploid'}.
minAlterationRank	Minimum rank of focal amplification/deletion to be considered as significant region (default value = 2). 2: {'Class1', 'Class2'}, 5: {'Class2'} only.
MaximumFalseBinsAllowed	Maximum ratio of gab/low-mappability/black-listed bins per alteration region to be kept as significant one (default = 0.5).

Ex1: set GC-Correction method to 2 to calculate the gc-tracks from the input reads and re-run RDcalculator method

```
>> IMR32.gcCorrectionMethod = 2;
>> IMR32.RDcalculator;
```

Ex2: set minimum alteration rank to 5 to filter out class1 FAs and re-run CNVcaller method

```
>> IMR32.minAlterationRank = 5;
>> IMR32.CNVcaller;
```

Ex3: set ploidy level to "triploid" to be used to compute the copy number reference and re-run CNVcaller method

```
>> IMR32.ploidyLevel = 'diploid';
>> IMR32.CNVcaller;
```

CNAtra Supplementary Files

We use 'gcWindsMatFile' and 'mapMapFile' input MATLAB files that contain the gc-tracks and mappability tracks for 1Kb bins. Our default files are set based on 100bp read length. However, we also provided the gc-tracks and mappability tracks for other common read lengths (27, 36, 50, 76) in "**CNAtraDirectory+/referenceFiles/ChrisMillerGCs**" and "**CNAtraDirectory+/referenceFiles/AnshulMappability**" folders respectively. It is recommended to set "**gcWindsMatFile**" and "**mapMatFile**" based on the read length for accurate filtering and normalization. For other read lengths, we also provided a MATLAB scripts in these folders for creating the similar MATLAB input files.

CNAtra Output

CNAtra generates many output files providing the detailed characterization of the copy number profile of the input cell line. By default, all results and figures are saved in the **outputDirectory** folder (default = './CNAtraResults'); user can change it by setting the **outputDirectory** attribute of the **CNAtra object**.

- a. CNAtra focal amplification & deletions: we provide a **narrowPeak BED format file** of the focal amplifications /deletions of the complete genome for UCSC Genome Browser:

Column number	Description
1	Chromosome number
2	The starting position of the focal amplification/deletion
3	The ending position of the focal amplification/deletion
4	The class of the focal region {'Class2', 'Eiffel', 'Manhattan', 'Class1'}
5	Grey-scale score of the copy number of the focal region.
6	The type of the focal region {'+': amplification, '-': deletion}
7	The copy number of the focal amplification/deletion.
8	The ID (order) of the focal amplification/deletion per chromosome.

Ex1: IMR32 focal amplifications/deletions

```
track type=narrowPeak visibility=3 description="CNAtra focal amplifications/deletions"
chr1 6481000 6528999 Class2 2.170466e+01 - 0.1852 1 -1 -1
chr1 16819000 17227999 Class2 1 - 0.0000 2 -1 -1
chr1 21708000 21819999 Class2 2.283895e+01 - 0.1919 3 -1 -1
chr1 22294000 22347999 Class2 1 - 0.0000 4 -1 -1
chr1 25586000 25664999 Class2 1 - 0.0000 5 -1 -1
chr1 25695000 25754999 Class2 1 - 0.0000 6 -1 -1
chr1 47527000 47638999 Class2 1.441006e+01 - 0.1205 7 -1 -1
chr1 55363000 55390999 Class2 6.123140e+01 - 0.5116 8 -1 -1
```

- b. CNAtra IBs: we provide a **narrowPeak BED format file** of the iso-copy numeric blocks of the complete genome for UCSC Genome Browser:

Column number	Description
1	Chromosome number
2	The starting position of the IB.
3	The ending position of the IB.
4	Tag of the IB (ex: IB1, IB2)
5	Grey-scale score of the copy number of the IB.
6	.
7	The copy number of the IB.
8	The ID (order) of the IB per chromosome.

Ex2: IMR32 IBs

```
track type=narrowPeak visibility=3 description="CNAtra IBs"
chr1 0 50989999 IB1 103 . 1.0330 1 -1 -1
chr1 50990000 249196999 IB2 299 . 2.9911 2 -1 -1
chr2 0 242995999 IB3 207 . 2.0748 1 -1 -1
chr3 0 197817999 IB4 197 . 1.9711 1 -1 -1
chr4 0 190791999 IB5 190 . 1.9076 1 -1 -1
chr5 0 180679999 IB6 195 . 1.9540 1 -1 -1
```

- c. CNAttra cell line statistics: we provide a text file providing the complete statistics of focal amplifications/deletions, their classes, and IBs for each chromosome:

Column number	Description
1	Chromosome number
2	The total number of IBs per chromosome.
3	The total number of focal amplifications/deletions per chromosome.
4	The number of focal amplifications per chromosome.
5	The number of focal deletions per chromosome.
6	The number of Class2 focal amplifications/deletions per chromosome.
7	The number of Eiffel focal amplifications/deletions per chromosome.
8	The number of Manhattan focal amplifications/deletions per chromosome.
9	The number of Class1 focal amplifications/deletions per chromosome.

Ex3: IMR32 statistics

Chromosome	#IBs	#CNVs	#Amplifications	#Deletions	Class2	Class1
chr1	2	48	3	45	47	1
chr2	1	31	7	24	29	2
chr3	1	29	3	26	26	3
chr4	1	32	6	26	24	8
chr5	1	27	2	25	24	3

- d. Individual chromosome results: we provide a detailed copy number profile ([file for each chromosome](#)) containing its focal amplifications/deletions, IBs, and other attributes that can be used for evaluation such as their types, significant classes, distances to centromere and telomeres and edges of iso-copy numeric blocks.

Ex4: IMR32 chromosome 1 copy number profile

Segment-Number	Start-Bin(Kb)	Stop-Bin(Kb)	Segment-Width(Kb)	Copy-Number					
1	1	50990	50990	1.033003					

ID	Start(bp)	Stop(bp)	Width(Kb)	Copy-Number	Class	SegmentEdge	Distance(Kb)	Centro/Telo	Distance(Kb)
1	6481000	6528999	48	0.18523	Class2	6481		5635	
2	16819000	17227999	409	0.00000	Class2	16819		15973	
3	21708000	21819999	112	0.19195	Class2	21708		20862	
4	22294000	22347999	54	0.00000	Class2	22294		21448	
5	25586000	25664999	79	0.00000	Class2	25325		24740	
6	25695000	25754999	60	0.00000	Class2	25235		24849	
7	47527000	47638999	112	0.12050	Class2	3351		46681	